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a species, which species he denominates *Eurafricano*, using the word, however, in a sense different from that adopted by Keane and Brinton. Egyptians, Abyssinians, and Berbers are, then, according to this conclusion, of the same race as Italians, Greeks, and Spaniards. All have had a common centre of origin. Doubtless this kinship will be disclaimed. But the effort to do so may lead to further light upon the ever-interesting problem of the origin of the human race.

I. W. HOWERTH.

ON CHINESE PHILOSOPHY. By *Dr. Paul Carus*. Religion of Science Library, No. 30. Pages, 60+. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. 1898. Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Carus's *Chinese Philosophy* treats of the development of the main characteristic features of Chinese thought, especially with reference to the *K'wa*, or *Ying* and *Yang*, system of permutations. The subject is discussed in all its philosophical bearings, the various theories to which it has given rise are dealt with, and notably Leibnitz's ingenious attempt to explain it by the binary system of numbers is thoroughly ventilated. The systems are considered as an outgrowth of the Chinese national character and are in turn made to explain much of the subsequent development of that character. There is much history, and also numerous philosophical and ethical reflexions woven into the texture of the argument, and since accounts of Chinese philosophy generally are rare, Dr. Carus's booklet will be welcome to all who would gain a glimpse into this singular and unique manifestation of the human mind. The brochure is illustrated with many diagrams and figures and is adorned with Chinese characters.

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TRAITÉ ÉLÉMENTAIRE DE MÉCANIQUE CHIMIQUE FONDÉE SUR LA THERMODYNAMIQUE. Par *P. Duhem*, Professeur de physique théorique à la faculté des sciences de Bordeaux. Tome II. Vaporisation et modifications analogues. Continuité entre l'état liquide et l'état gazeux. Dissociation des gaz parfaits. Paris: A. Hermann. 1898. Pages, 378. Price, 12 francs.

The second volume of Duhem's *Traité Élémentaire de Mécanique Chimique* completes the work. The three books, of which the present volume consists, deal: (1) with vaporisation and analogous modifications, embracing saturated vapors, the theory of ebullition, fusion and allotropic modifications, dissociation, etc.; (2) with the continuity between the liquid and the gaseous states, embracing a discussion of critical points, the principle of James Thomson and the theory of Maxwell, the equation of compressibility of fluids, the specific heats of fluids, the adiabatic transformations of saturated vapors; and (3) with dissociation in systems containing mixtures of perfect gases, including the laws relative to the specific volumes and specific heats of perfect gases, mixtures of perfect gases, dissociation in homogeneous gaseous systems, density of a dissociable gaseous combination, specific heats of a dissociable gaseous combination, etc. The author, M. P. Duhem, is Professor of

theoretical physics in the University of Bordeaux, and by his numerous memoirs, in which he has applied the engines of analysis to the solution of real questions, has shown himself to be one of the first mathematical physicists of Europe. He is the author of a course of mathematical physics in two volumes, of treatises on the thermodynamic potential, hydrodynamics, elasticity, acoustics, of lectures on electricity and magnetism, and of an introduction to chemical mechanics. In the present work Professor Duhem has sought to give a rigid and purely analytical presentation of thermodynamics, in so far as the theories of that science bear upon the elucidation of chemical processes. The first volume noticed in Vol. VII. of *The Monist*, page 467, has been well received by the world of science, and doubtless the present volume which reaches the heart of the subject will be accorded a still more favorable reception. The publishers have given to it the same attractive form in point of mathematical typography, and a list of the errata in the first volume has been added.

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DAS PHILOSOPHISCHE IN HUMES GESCHICHTE VON ENGLAND. Von *Heinrich Goebel*, Dr. phil. Marburg: N. G. Elwert. 1897. Pages, 114.

Although the author limits his expositions to a critical review of David Hume's history of England, the pamphlet may as well be regarded as a criticism of the eighteenth century Rationalism from the standpoint of to-day. The inconsistencies which Goebel points out in Hume's views of civilisation, of the purport of history, of the nature of the state, of religion and the principles of morality, hold good with slight modifications almost for every one of the *esprits forts* of the eighteenth century. Hume is one of the most representative thinkers of his age and is at the same time free from the extravagances of Voltaire, which only serves to render his views, in the best sense of the word, typical of the whole movement that prevailed in his days with all its preferences and natural drawbacks.

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DIE AUTONOMIE DER MORAL. Mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Morallehre Immanuel Kants. Von *Kr. Birch-Reichenwald Aars*, Gymnasiallehrer in Kristiania. Hamburg and Leipsic: Leopold Voss. 1896. Pages, 123.

The author is scholarly and discriminative, but it is difficult to get at the trend of his inquiry. He takes Kant as his starting-point but at the same time criticises Kantian ethics for its lack of a psychological foundation. The booklet contains no table of contents, no index, no summary of results, and the reader who wants to learn what view the author takes of any special point has to read the whole pamphlet, and may even then, as the reviewer has learned by experience, not be able to find it.

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RECENT PAMPHLETS AND BROCHURES.

GERMAN AND DUTCH.—The Proceedings of the Royal Göttingen Academy of Sciences invariably contain notes of interest to philosophers, and of the recent issues may be mentioned the articles of Paul Stäckel on some unpublished *Correspond-*